

prevent solubilization, proceed as directed in paragraph (e)(2) of that section, except use medium B in lieu of medium A.

(3) *Pyrogens*. Proceed as directed in § 436.32(h) of this chapter, using a solution containing 2,000 units of penicillin G per milliliter.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) *Moisture*. Proceed as directed in § 436.201 of this chapter.

(6) *pH*. Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using the suspension obtained when reconstituted as directed in the labeling.

[42 FR 59871, Nov. 22, 1977, as amended at 45 FR 22922, Apr. 4, 1980; 50 FR 19918, 19919, May 13, 1985]

§ 440.280 Penicillin G potassium injectable dosage forms.

§ 440.280a Sterile penicillin G potassium.

The requirements for certification and the tests and methods of assay for sterile penicillin G potassium packaged for dispensing are described in § 440.80a.

[39 FR 18976, May 30, 1974, as amended at 42 FR 59871, Nov. 22, 1977]

§ 440.280b Penicillin G potassium for injection.

(a) *Requirements for certification—(1) Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Penicillin G potassium for injection is a dry mixture of penicillin G potassium and the buffer sodium citrate in a quantity not less than 4.0 percent and not more than 5.0 percent by weight of its total solids. It may contain citric acid in a quantity not more than 0.15 percent of its total solids in place of a corresponding amount of sodium citrate. Its potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 120 percent of the number of units of penicillin G that it is represented to contain. It is sterile. It is nonpyrogenic. Its loss on drying is not more than 1.5 percent. Its pH is not less than 6.0 and not more than 8.5. If penicillin G potassium buffered is used, it conforms to the standards prescribed by § 440.1080(a)(1). If penicillin G potassium is used, it conforms to the standards prescribed by § 440.80a(a)(1) and the sodium citrate and citric acid conforms

to the standards prescribed by the U.S.P.

(2) *Labeling*. It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples*. In addition to complying with the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(a) The penicillin G potassium used in making the batch for potency, loss on drying, pH, penicillin G content, and crystallinity.

(b) The batch for potency, sterility, pyrogens, loss on drying, and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(a) The penicillin G potassium, buffered, used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(b) The batch:

(1) For all tests except sterility: A minimum of 10 immediate containers.

(2) For sterility testing: 20 immediate containers, collected at regular intervals throughout each filling operation.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay—(1) Potency—(i) Sample preparation.* Reconstitute as directed in the labeling. Then, using a suitable hypodermic needle and syringe, remove all of the withdrawable contents if it is represented as a single-dose container; or, if the labeling specifies the amount of potency in a given volume of the resultant preparation, remove or expel an accurately measured representative portion from each container. Dilute with solution 1 to give a stock solution of convenient concentration.

(ii) *Assay procedures.* Assay for potency by any of the following methods; however, the results obtained from the iodometric assay shall be conclusive.

(a) *Microbiological agar diffusion assay.* Proceed as directed in § 436.105 of this chapter, diluting an aliquot of the stock solution with solution 1 to the reference concentration of 1.0 unit of penicillin G per milliliter (estimated).

(b) *Iodometric assay.* Proceed as directed in § 436.204 of this chapter, diluting an aliquot of the stock solution with solution 1 to the prescribed concentration.

(c) *Hydroxylamine colorimetric assay.* Proceed as directed in § 436.205 of this chapter, diluting an aliquot of the